

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing will replace all prior versions, and listing, of claims in the application:

1. (currently amended) A method of making an inkjet medium comprising a support and ~~an~~ porous, swellable ink receiving layer on top of the inkjet medium,

wherein said support is selected from the group consisting of resin coated paper, film base, acetate and polyethylene terephthalate and wherein the ink receiving layer is essentially capable of absorbing dye from an applied ink within the polymer instead of being held in pores located in between particles thereby improving stability.

said method comprising the steps of:

coating a support with a solution comprising a hydrophilic polymer and a blowing agent; and

either prior to or after the step of coating said support, causing said blowing agent to generate gas bubbles within the solution, causing foaming of said hydrophilic polymer to form the ink receiving layer.

2. (withdrawn) A method according to claim 1, in which the step of interacting with the solution is performed after coating of the support and comprises applying heat to said solution.

3. (withdrawn) A method according to claim 2, in which heat is applied to the solution during drying of the coated support.

4. (original) A method according to claim 1, in which the hydrophilic polymer is a polymer selected from the group consisting of polyvinyl alcohol, polyethylene oxide, polyvinylpyrrolidone and gelatin.

5. (previously presented) A method according to claim 1, in which a plurality of coating solutions, each comprising a hydrophilic polymer and a blowing agent, are coated simultaneously onto said support.

6. (original) A method according to claim 1, in which a surfactant is included in the solution of hydrophilic polymer and blowing agent.
7. (previously presented) A method according to claim 6, in which the surfactant is a fluoro-surfactant.
8. (previously presented) A method according to claim 6, in which the proportion by weight of surfactant to the solution is in an amount from about 0.01% to about 2.0%.
9. (original) A method according to claim 1, in which the proportion by weight of blowing agent to polymer is in an amount up to about 200%.
10. (previously presented) A method according to claim 9, in which the proportion by weight of blowing agent to polymer is in an amount from about 10% to about 60%.
11. (previously presented) A method according to claim 1, in which the blowing agent is caused to generate gas bubbles within the solution thereby causing foaming of said hydrophilic polymer by applying heat to the solution.
12. (original) A method according to claim 11, in which heat is applied to the solution prior to coating of the support such the solution when coated onto the support has bubbles already formed therein.
13. (original) A method according to claim 12, in which the heat is applied by the addition of an acid to said solution to react with the blowing agent to thereby generate bubbles of gas in the solution.
14. (withdrawn) A method according to claim 11, in which a compound which on heating releases an acid is added to the solution, such that when

the solution is heated, acid is released which reacts with the blowing agent to cause decomposition of the blowing agent.

15. (cancelled)

16. (previously presented) A method according to claim 6, in which the proportion by weight of surfactant to the solution is in an amount from about 0.01% to about 1.0%.

17. (previously presented) A method according to claim 9, in which the proportion by weight of blowing agent to polymer is in an amount from about 30% to about 50%.

18. (currently amended) A method according to claim 1, wherein the blowing agent is selected from the group consisting of metal carbonates, metal bicarbonates and a mixture of sodium nitrite and ammonium chloride.

19. (cancelled).